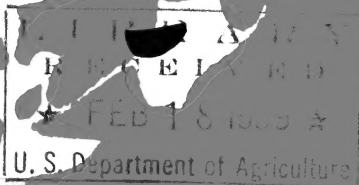


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[1984]

# Vegetables- Flowers



# GLF SEED CATALOG

*a guide to gardening satisfaction*

21 S. Bolton St., Ithaca, N.Y.



## **G.L.F. VEGETABLE SEED SERVICE**

G.L.F. vegetable seed is selected under a program of rigid testing or proving of varieties, strains and sources on their trial ground farm located at Warners, N. Y. Before a variety is included in the list, it must be field tested for several seasons and supplemented by farmers' tests in various parts of the territory. Lots are evaluated as to adaptation to G.L.F. territory, trueness to type, productivity and other characteristics such as freedom from seed-borne disease — disease resistance and the like.

### **Lot Numbers**

All lots of seed are plainly labeled with a lot number. Patrons may order seed another year from the same source if they so elect. If no new crop is available from that same supplier, patrons will be advised and given a chance to accept or reject the newer source. In practice — G.L.F. endeavors to supply patrons from lots given by the same suppliers as long as high quality standards are maintained.

### **Areas of Seed Production**

The greater part of G.L.F. garden seed is grown in the arid regions of the Far West. The crops are grown under irrigation, with long growing seasons and conditions favorable to high viable seed supplies. California grows the greater part of the beet, part of the carrot, cauliflower, celery, chard, cucumber and other vine crop seed, lettuce, parsley, parsnip and salsify seed. Some sections of this state are ideal for disease-free bean disease. Practically all lima bean seed is grown in California. Southern Idaho is well adapted to the production of sweet corn, onion, carrot, leaf lettuce, peas and garden beans. It is often good judgment to spread the production of seed in more than one area where both are equally well adapted in order to offset the risk of crop failure due to weather, lack of irrigation water, frost damage and the like.

Certain crops are imported — especially spinach seed from Holland and mangel beet from Holland. A few of our warm season crops like tomato, egg plant and pepper, are grown in Eastern United States areas.

G.L.F. is a member of the New York Seed Stocks Cooperative and uses their program of growing the foundation seed lots here in the East under the rigid climatic conditions similar to that G.L.F. patrons experience. In most cases this stock seed is sent West for multiplication where seed growing conditions are more favorable.

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### New Varieties

G.L.F. endeavors to offer outstanding new varieties as soon as they are released but will not do so without their own or reliable experiment station tests to be sure they are adapted to G.L.F. territory and are really better than older known varieties. This is no small task with the large number of annual releases both from public institutions and private plant breeders, however, we feel we cannot take a chance on introducing a new variety until we know it will measure up under conditions such as are found in G.L.F. territory.

### VEGETABLE SEED GERMINATION STANDARDS

The standards of germination for vegetable seeds as provided for by the rules and regulations of the Federal Seed Act are listed as follows:

| Per Cent         |    | Per Cent            |    |
|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| Beans—garden     | 75 | Leek                | 60 |
| Beans—lima       | 70 | Lettuce             | 80 |
| Beet             | 65 | Musk melon          | 75 |
| Broccoli         | 75 | Onion               | 70 |
| Brussels sprouts | 70 | Parsley             | 60 |
| Cabbage          | 75 | Parsnip             | 60 |
| Cabbage—Chinese  | 75 | Pea                 | 80 |
| Carrot           | 55 | Pepper              | 55 |
| Cauliflower      | 75 | Pumpkin             | 75 |
| Celeriac         | 55 | Radish              | 75 |
| Celery           | 55 | Rutabaga            | 75 |
| Chard—Swiss      | 65 | Salsify             | 75 |
| Corn—sweet       | 75 | Spinach             | 60 |
| Cucumber         | 80 | Spinach—New Zealand | 40 |
| Dill             |    | Squash              | 75 |
| Egg plant        | 60 | Tomato              | 75 |
| Endive           | 70 | Turnip              | 80 |
| Kale             | 75 | Watermelon          | 70 |
| Kohlrabi         | 75 |                     |    |

### Germination Below Standard

Vegetable seeds which have a germination percentage less than the standards listed above shall have the words "Below Standard" clearly shown in a conspicuous place on the label or face of container. The seed shall also be labeled to show the percentage of germination.

### Tolerances

To allow for errors in taking samples, the following tolerances are applicable to the percentage of germination:

| Found by Test               | Tolerance |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 96 or over                  | 5         |
| 90 or over but less than 96 | 6         |
| 80 or over but less than 90 | 7         |
| 70 or over but less than 80 | 8         |
| 60 or over but less than 70 | 9         |
| Less than 60                | 10        |

## Dating Germination Test

The Federal Seed Act requires that the calendar month and year the test was completed be stated with the results of the test. No more than 5 calendar months shall have elapsed between the last day of the month in which the germination test was completed and the date of transportation or delivery for transportation in interstate commerce.

## G.L.F. Labels Each Package

The actual germination is given on every packet, package or bag of G.L.F. seed which is distributed so that patrons can adjust for rate of seeding. Tests are made by the state seed laboratory. Only occasionally, will lots be near the minimum standards as indicated above. In rare instances G.L.F.'s seed is marked "Below Standard," where higher germinating lots are not available and the test is close to the minimum standards.

## VEGETABLE VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS BUSH BEANS GREEN PODDED

**BOUNTIFUL**—48 days. Commercial variety. Good quality, if picked when small. Because of earliness often used by home gardeners. Light green pods 6½ inches long, flat, slightly curved and stringless.

**TOPCROP**—51 days. Home garden and commercial variety. All America Gold Medal Winner. Developed by USDA for high resistance to common bean mosaic and New York 15 mosaic. Pods 5½ to 6 inches long, round, medium dark in color, straight to slightly curved, free of string and low in fibre. Excellent quality.

**CONTENDER**—52 days. Mostly market variety. USDA variety highly resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods 7 inches long, slightly longer than Stringless Black Valentine, plump, oval and almost round at market stage. Pods have tendency to curve.

**STRINGLESS GREEN POD, Landreth Strain**—52 days. Home garden only. A good quality bean, but lacks the disease resistance of Topcrop. Medium green pods 5 to 6 inches in length, round, free from string and fibre.

**GARDENGREEN**—53 days. Home Garden, canning and freezing. All America Bronze Medal Winner for 1959. This new variety is outstanding for its ability to produce a high yield of straight, round, bright dark green pods, with excellent bean flavor and free

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from fibre. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, round and straight. Disease resistance: This variety resistant to common bean mosaic, moderate tolerance to halo blight and root rot.

**TENDERGREEN, Long M. R.**—53 days. Home garden, market and freezing. A new strain with high resistance to mosaic and other virus. Pods 6½ to 7½ inches long, round, fairly straight, medium green in color, stringless and of good quality. A good yielder.

**STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE**—54 days. Market variety. Good quality if harvested when small in size. Holds up well in market. Pods oval 6½ to 7 inches in length, almost straight, stringless, very attractive medium dark green color.

**WADE BUSH**—54 days. Garden and canning variety. All America Gold Medal Winner. This variety is resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. A USDA variety with round, slender, very dark green pods of excellent quality.

#### **BUSH BEANS WAX PODDED**

**CHEROKEE**—52 days. Home garden and market. A recent introduction of the Valentine type but with golden wax colored pods, 5½ to 6 inches in length, oval, nearly straight, stringless, tender and of good quality. Because of its black seed, Cherokee is not well suited to canning.

**PENCIL POD**—55 days. Home garden and market. This heavy yielding variety is the most popular wax bean for home gardens. Excellent for home canning where black seeds are not objected to. Pods 5½ to 6 inches in length, round, medium yellow in color, free from strings and fibre.

#### **OTHER BEAN VARIETIES**

**FRENCH HORTICULTURE**—68 days. Home garden and market variety for "shell" beans. Pods are 6½ to 7 inches in length, light colored overlaid with deep red splotches, inclined to be fibrous. Shelled beans are large, thick and plump and brightly splashed with carmine. This variety produces some semi-runner plants, although the quantity varies from year to year.

**KENTUCKY WONDER**—68 days. A green podded pole variety for home garden use, popular for home freezing. Pods are long, 6 to 7 inches, almost round, fibrous but with excellent flavor. Pole or wire fence support is required for this variety.

**FAVA-BROAD WINDSOR**, Long season—Home garden and market use. This is not a true bean and its seasonal requirements are more like those of peas. It is generally used as a green shell bean. The long pods contain large seeds which are ivory green at shell stage, turning to buff when mature.

## LIMA BEANS

**HENDERSON BUSH (Garden Seed Type)**—65 days. Home garden, market and canning or freezing. Dwarf growing bush type of growth, a short season variety for all of G.L.F. territory. Pods 3 inches long with dark green color. Beans have greenish tinge, especially when ready for shelling.

**FORDHOOK 242**—75 days. Home garden, market and freezing. A bush type plant with an occasional runner. Developed by USDA, it is less affected by adverse weather conditions than the older regular strain of Fordhook. Pods are similar to regular Fordhook but pods are 4 inches long, beans broad and thick. Excellent quality.

**BURPEE IMPROVED**—75 days. Home garden. A bush type plant with fairly straight, long (5 inches) pods, and slightly flattened large beans. Not quite so sure a producer as Fordhook 242, but one with good quality and good yields under favorable conditions.

**KING OF THE GARDEN**—88 days. Home garden. A pole type, producing pods 5½ to 6 inches long with broad flat seed. A good yielder and good quality variety where the season is long enough for it to mature. Needs poles or wire for support.

## BEETS

**EARLY WONDER**—52 days. Home garden and commercial use. An early variety. The root is a flattened globe with dark purplish-red exterior color and purplish-red interior flesh showing zones of lighter shades. Top is medium in size.

**CROSBY EGYPTIAN**—55 days. Home garden use. An older variety for table use or bunching for market. Not so popular as Early Wonder, the shape and color are similar to that variety with slightly longer tops.

**DETROIT DARK RED, Ferry's Strain**—60 days. Market or canning. Roots are globe shaped with small top root. The deep blood red color is retained until the root is fully grown. Tops are shorter than on Perfected Detroit, but can be harvested with mechanical equipment. A very popular canning

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strain in Central New York. All seed is sized and treated with chemicals to control damping off.

**DETROIT DARK RED (Perfected Detroit)**—60 days. Home garden and canning. The roots are nearly round with dark red exterior and interior color showing practically no lighter zone. Tops are rather tall, a desirable feature for mechanical harvesting.

### MANGLE BEETS

**MAMMOTH LONG RED**—Used for poultry or stock feeds. Roots are long, slightly tapering and fairly large in diameter, especially when mature. Light red in color with rose tinged white flesh.

### BROCCOLI

**ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING**—70 days. Home garden and market. This is a second early maturing variety producing large, compact central heads and many lateral buds. Plants are medium tall, dark bluish-green in color. The seed is hot water treated.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

**CATSKILL**—90 days. Home garden and market. An improved strain of Long Island Improved, the plants are dwarf in growth habit, and small sprouts develop on stem. This high yielding strain is very popular in G.L.F. territory. Seed is hot water treated.

### CABBAGE

Days to maturity are calculated from the date of transplanting.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET**—75 days. Home garden and commercial. Popular second early round headed variety with medium green color. Heads are small ( 12 inch spacing). Most popular early variety.

**GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN**—85 days. For kraut use. The medium green heads are large and slightly flattened. Used for high yields in soils free of yellows disease.

**DANISH BALLHEAD, New York Type**—110 days. This high yielding strain of Danish produces large, bluish-green heads with overlapping wrapper leaves. The heads are slightly flattened on top with slightly tapering base.

**PENN STATE BALLHEAD**—110 days. Commercial variety. A well known strain of Ballhead developed at Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. The heads of this excellent yield are more flattened than the New York type. Size may be reduced by closer planting in the row.



**CHIEFTAIN SAVOY**—90 days. Home garden and market. Best of the so-called curly cabbages. Heads are flattened, slightly loose and coppery green. Uniformly savoyed or crinkled.

**MAMMOTH RED ROCK**—120 days. Late market variety. Heads are round, very solid and deep purplish-red. A good storage type.

## **YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE VARIETIES**

**MARION MARKET**—80 days. Market and kraut. A popular mid-season maturing variety, good yielding and a dependable cropper. Heads are larger and a trifle later in maturity than any of the other Copenhagen types.

**WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS**—90 days. Market and kraut variety. Heads are slightly flattened, of drum head type, medium large in size with leaves of blue-green color. A good yielding variety with high resistance to yellows disease.

**WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8**—110 days. Market variety. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened across top; color deep green blue-green. Heavy yielder. This variety is similar to Danish Ballhead and should be used where yellows is present.

## **CHINESE CABBAGE**

**MICHIHLI**—70 days. Home garden. A sure heading strain. Dark green foliage, heads 3 to 4 inches thick, tall with tapering tip. Firm, crisp and tender.

## **CARROTS**

**CHANTENAY RED CORE**—70 days. Home garden, market and canning. A very reliable high quality cropper. Roots are deep orange, 5½ inches long and blocky with blunt tip, inconspicuous core.

**CHANTENAY, Long Type**—70 days. Garden and market. Similar to Red Core Strain but slightly longer in length and not so thick through the shoulder. Good interior color.

**NANTES (Coreless)**—70 days. Home garden and local markets. A very high quality variety, although tops are quite brittle and thus is not recommended for bunching. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, nearly cylindrical, stump rooted. Brighter orange flesh throughout with indistinct core.

**DANVERS HALF LONG**—75 days. Mostly for home garden. Deep orange roots, 6½ to 7 inches long, tapering with a lighter colored core. This variety stores well and is a dependable cropper.

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**IMPERATOR**—78 days. Market variety. Deep orange roots 8 inches long, slightly tapering. The soil must be loose and deep for this variety to develop at its best.

### CAULIFLOWER

**SUPER SNOWBALL**—65 days. Market. This early variety produces good crops under favorable climatic conditions, but it is not always a sure producer where weather is less adequate. The deep, solid heads mature during a short period and are ivory-white, of fine quality.

**IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT (Snow Drift)**—75 days. Home garden and market. A variety which grows well under a wide range of conditions. Excellent for a fall crop. Plants are large with an abundance of foliage to protect the head as it develops. Heads are large, smooth, very deep, solid and white. The harvest is not so concentrated as with Super Snowball.

**EARLY PURPLE HEAD**—85 days. Home garden. The plants are large growing and produce large heads of purple color. Outer leaves are not tied up to blanch the head as is the case with other cauliflower varieties. When cooked the purple heads turn green and taste much like broccoli. This variety is easy to grow and will produce heads over a long period. It is best when grown as a fall crop.

### CELERY

**SUMMER PASCAL**—115 days. Home garden. This Waltham strain is quite popular in the northeastern states. Plants grow erect, have a full heart, thick stems, and are of excellent quality.

### CELERIAC

**LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE**—110 days. Home garden or market. Sometimes called turnip rooted or knob celery. This plant grows a fleshy thick root which is edible after it reaches 2 inches in diameter. Celeriac has a pleasant nut-like flavor, and is used in soups, stews or cubed and served with a cream sauce. Worthy of further use in home gardens.

### CHARD

**FORDHOOK GIANT**—55 days. Home garden. This standard variety is still the most popular. The leaves are dark green, very large and heavily curled. The stems are white, broad and thick. Chard may be cooked as greens using leaves and stems, or the

stems may be cooked separately and served like creamed celery. Harvest only outside leaves and the plant will produce all summer.

## SWEET CORN

G.L.F. sweet corn is treated with Captan-Dieldrin for protection from soil insects and diseases. Kernels are graded for size and all commercial lots of 25 pounds or more carry the planting plate recommendations for the popular makes of corn planters.

### HYBRID VARIETIES—Yellow Colored Kernels

**SPANCROSS (C13 x C3)**—65 days. Early market. The earliest maturing hybrid. Ears are 6-7 inches in length, usually 12 rows, large kernels and fair quality. It is most popular for early commercial use. For the home gardener, it is better to sacrifice a few days in earliness and plant a higher quality variety such as Golden Beauty.

**GOLDEN BEAUTY**—(C13 x 21547)—70 days. Home garden and market. 1955 All America Silver Medal Winner. A recent introduction by Dr. W. H. Lachman of the University of Massachusetts. This early yellow hybrid has good quality and is very promising because of its resistance to wilt. Ears are 7 to 7½ inches long, mostly 12 rows, with good coverage of ear tip. Golden Beauty will replace Marcross in the same maturity class.

**MARCROSS (C13 x C6)**—72 days. Market. A well known second early hybrid. Only fair in quality, it should be replaced by Golden Beauty which is superior in many respects.

**CARMEL CROSS (C13 x 30)**—80 days. Market and home garden. A mid-season hybrid with ears about 7½ inches in length, 12 - 14 rows, good color and quality. This variety still is popular as market corn and is used to some extent by home gardeners to spread the maturity dates of their corn plantings.

**HOOSIER GOLD (C30 x G8)**—84 days. Home garden and roadside stand markets. This newer mid-season variety produces a long, slender ear of high quality. Ears average ½ to 1 inch longer than Golden Cross and are slightly thinner. This variety may show blanking in the tip kernel under adverse moisture or soil conditions.

**GOLDEN CHALLENGER**—87 days. Home garden - roadside stands - home canning and freezing. This new hybrid matures about 3 to 4 days ahead of Golden Cross, ears 8½ inches long, cylindrical in

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shape, 13 to 14 rows. The ears have long husks and good flag leaves. Kernels medium yellow, medium width and greater in depth than Golden Cross. Excellent flavor and quite tender. It possesses high resistance to bacterial wilt. Plants grow about the same height as Golden Cross with an average of 1 or 2 suckers per plant. The plants usually produce two ears per plant.

**GOLDEN CROSS(P39 x P51)**—88 days. Home garden and market. This hybrid was the first such variety of sweet corn introduced and is still the leading variety because of its unexcelled flavor and sweetness. The ears are long, mostly 12 rows, with golden yellow kernels. The kernels fill out well on the tip. In areas where Stewart's disease or Wilt is prevalent this variety should be sprayed. This G.L.F. strain is unsurpassed in vigor, yield and quality.

**IOANA (P39 x 145)**—88 days. Market. This well known variety in the Golden Cross season is quite tolerant to drought conditions and possesses high resistance to Wilt. The ears are about the same length as Golden Cross with 12 to 14 rows and light yellow kernels. Fair quality. It has less suckers than Golden Cross and will be productive under conditions where Golden Cross would fail.

**IOCHIEF (453 x 5125)**—90 days. Home garden and market. A large eared good quality variety maturing a few days after Golden Cross. The ears have 14-16 rows of very deep kernels. It is widely used for market, canning and freezing, and will be a good addition to the home garden. Iochief stands dry weather fairly well and has practically no suckers. Its principle drawback is that the ears are hard to snap from the stalks and in a market planting, the ears are often cut from the stalks.

### HYBRID VARIETIES—White Kernels

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID (14.11 x 13)**—95 days. A true hybrid developed in Mid-west by crossing inbred lines of Stowell's Evergreen. A late maturing variety, adapted to areas with long growing season such as is common in Central New Jersey. Ears are long, 14-18 rows. Kernels are white, deep medium breadth, of good quality and flavor. It should be substituted for open pollinated Stowell's Evergreen for more even maturity and higher yield.

### Miscellaneous Sweet Corn

**LUTHER HILL**—70 days. Home garden. An open pollinated small growing variety with white kernels

and a sweetness peculiar to the variety. Plants are short and the ears small, about 4½ to 5 inches long, mostly 8 rows. The kernels are tender and of high quality and the crop will pick over a longer period due to uneven ripening. It should be isolated from yellow kernels varieties, otherwise the resulting crop will cross with the yellow varieties.

**GOLDEN BANTAM**—78 days. Home garden only. This old, open pollinated variety has 8 rows in long slender ears of good quality. It is uneven in maturity and should be replaced by the yellow hybrids listed above.

**HYBRID BLEND**—72-80 days. Home garden only. A mixture of popular sweet corn hybrids designed to spread the maturity of the crop when only one or two plantings are made in a garden. The blend includes Golden Beauty, Carmelcross, Ioana and Golden Cross. It is not recommended for commercial growers where separate plantings of these varieties are more satisfactory.

## CUCUMBER

**OHIO M. R. 17**—58 days. Home garden and commercial. One of the better mosaic resistant black spined varieties for pickles. It excels other pickle varieties in the same season of maturity.

### Slicing Varieties

**MARKETER**—62 days. Home garden and market. Fruits set and mature well over a long pickling season. A prolific dark green variety with fruits slightly tapered at both ends, 8 inches long.

**NIAGARA**—63 days. Home garden and local market. A mosaic resistant slicing cucumber developed by Cornell. In fruit type, Niagara resembles Cubit, having very dark green color and uniform diameter from end to end. Fruits are often inclined to be curved. Suggested when Marketer cannot be successfully grown because of Mosaic disease.

**EARLY FORTUNE**—65 days. Home garden variety. An old favorite for both pickles and slicing cucumbers. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, dark green, tapered at both ends.

**STRAIGHT EIGHT**—66 days. Early market type, also home garden. Fruits 7½ to 8 inches long, attractive with green color. They are slightly tapered at the ends and 1¼ inch thick. A good yielder.

**A. & C.**—68 days. Market variety. Fruits are deep green 8 to 9 inches in length, dark green, slightly tapered at neck. A productive variety.

## EGG PLANT

**BLACK BEAUTY**—80 days. Home and market garden variety. A most popular variety. Fruits are large, blocky, pear-shaped with deep glossy purple color.

## ENDIVE

**BROADLEAF BATAVIAN** or **FULL HEART** (Es-carolle)—90 days. Home garden and commercial variety, with large leaf, fairly upright in habit. Plant in early spring or summer for a fall crop. Blanch inner leaves as crop nears maturity.

**GREEN CURLED**—85 days. Home garden and commercial variety. Sometimes called "Chicory." Leaves curly, deeply cut and green ribbed with white centers. Best for fall maturity.

## KALE

**DWARF BLUE CURLED**—85 days. Home and market garden variety. An improved strain of Dwarf Scotch, used for greens.

## KOHLRABI

### Hot Water Treated

**WHITE VIENNA**—55 days. Home garden variety. Kohlrabi produces an above-ground enlarged stem, similar to a turnip, but milder when cooked. Sow this for a fall crop, same as turnip.

**PURPLE VIENNA**—60 days. Similar to White Vienna except that leaves show purple staining and bulbs have a completely purple exterior. The flesh is white when peeled.

## LEEK

**AMERICAN FLAG**—150 days. Market and home garden variety. Essentially a large green onion, up to one inch in diameter. The flavor is milder than that of the onion. Seed is sown in spring and the leek will be ready for use in fall. Lower stem is blanched white by drawing up soil around base of plants.

## LETTUCE

### Loose Leaf Varieties

**SALAD BOWL**—42 days. Home garden. 1951 All America Gold Medal Winner. A USDA variety, it forms a large plant consisting of many short, closely set, curly, deep cut and rich green leaves. Leaves are very tender and of high quality. Plants hold their high quality over a long period and are slow to bolt. Highly recommended for the home garden.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—45 days. Home garden. A dependable cropper in home gardens. Plants grow large with light green leaves, frilled, and of fine crisp texture.

**PRIZEHEAD**—45 days. Home garden variety. This non-heading variety is characterized by reddish brown edges on the crumbled or fringed leaves. It has excellent quality when grown fast under favorable conditions.

### Heading Varieties

**BIG BOSTON**—75 days. Home garden variety. This butterhead type has light green leaves fringed with brown. Because of this brown color, White Boston is used for market. The heart is creamy, white color and leaves are smooth, forming a loose head.

**ICEBERG**—82 days. Home garden only. Plants are large with broad, crispy, wavy light green leaves tinged red on margins. Heads are large and white inside. This variety is distinct from Cornell 456, Great Lakes, Penn Lake and other so-called Imperial types which are called Iceberg lettuce on the market.

**CORNELL 456**—85 days. Market. Introduced by Cornell for use primarily in New York State. Used both for early and fall crops on muck and upland soils. Heads are of medium size, solid, and resistant to both tip-burn and early bolting.

**GREAT LAKES**—88 days. Market. A few days later and slightly larger than Cornell 456. Heads are solid and heavily ribbed with large frame. It stands up well in hot weather and is resistant to tip burn. Used as a summer and fall crop in Northeast both on muck and upland soils.

### COS or ROMAINE

**TRIANON COS (White Paris)**—70 days. Home and market garden variety. Used for summer salad, it has narrow, flattened leaves that form a loose head. Interior leaves are whitish green.

### MUSK MELONS

(Corrosive Sublimate and Arasan Treated)

**DELICIOUS 51**—83 days. Home garden and market. A Fusarium wilt resistant strain of Delicious developed by Cornell University. Similar in other respects to regular Delicious, except that the Cornell selection may not show as much netting. Flesh is orange color with fair to good flavor. Not a good variety for shipping to long distance markets.

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**BENDERS SURPRISE**—90 days. Home garden and market. Fruits are large, distinctly ribbed and netted. Flesh is deep orange, thick with excellent flavor. It is not resistant to wilt.

**PRIDE OF WISCONSIN**—90 days. Market variety. Melons are oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh is deep orange and very thick with good quality.

**IROQUOIS**—95 days. Home garden and local markets. A Cornell introduction resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits are large, round to oval in shape, with prominent ribs and coarse netting. Flesh is deep orange color, of fine texture and quality.

**HEARTS OF GOLD**—95 days. Home and market in areas of G.L.F. territory where growing seasons are long. Fruits are large, almost round and lightly ribbed with medium net. The thick flesh has deep orange color and is fine grained and of excellent quality.

## ONIONS

**LONG WHITE BUNCHING**—60 days. Sometimes called "scallions." A home and market garden variety of green non-bulbing onions for table use or bunching for market. Single plants produce clusters of 4 to 6 green shoots with long, pure white stems, mild in flavor.

**EARLY YELLOW GLOBE**—98 days. Market and home garden variety. The most important early commercial variety. Its yellow bulbs are globe shaped and stores well for early winter use. An excellent strain.

**IOWA YELLOW GLOBE 44**—105 days. Market. A storage onion developed for muck soil by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. It was derived from the Brigham Yellow Globe by inbreeding and selection. This variety has considerable merit from the standpoint of storage quality, color and unusual uniformity in date of maturity. It is a deep globe shape very similar to the Brigham Yellow Globe with tough outer scales adhering to the bulbs. The outstanding feature of this variety is its keeping quality.

**MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE**—110 days. (Brigham Strain.) Market garden variety. The chief late crop on muck. Bulbs are a globe shape with heavy outer skin. It is an excellent strain that keeps well in storage.



**SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain)**—110 days. Home garden and market garden variety. A large, mild-flavored onion. May be grown from seeds or plants. Sow seed in flats in greenhouse in February for transplanting to soil in early spring.

## **PARSLEY**

**MOSS CURLED**—70 days. Market and home garden. This variety has dark green foliage with finely cut, closely curled leaves.

**PLAIN or DARK GREEN ITALIAN**—80 days. Home garden or market. Leaves are dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Flavor is sweeter than other varieties.

## **PARSNIP**

**ALL AMERICAN**—95 days. Home garden and market. Roots are large, broad shouldered and medium length. The interior is white in color with a small core and is free from side rootlets. Good quality.

## **PEAS**

**THOMAS LAXTON**—58 days. Home, market and freezing variety. Widely used for all purposes. Pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, blunt, dark green. Vine 3 feet tall.

**FREEZONIAN**—60 days. A high yielding quality pea for table use and for freezing. An All-America Winner. Here is an improved Thomas Laxton type, with all good qualities of the original strain but much improved in uniformity, yielding ability and general vigor. Vines are heavy, about 3 feet tall with dark green, blunt well filled pods. Pods average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length with about 7 large dark green peas per pod.

**LITTLE MARVEL**—60 days. Popular for home garden, fresh or for quick freezing. Pods 3 inches long; blunt, tightly filled, dark green. Very prolific. Vines 24 inches tall.

**LAXTON'S PROGRESS No. 9 (Greater Progress)**—62 days. Market and home garden variety. Vines dwarf, not over 18 inches tall and filled with many pods. A good yielder with pods 4 inches long, pointed and with large peas of good quality.

**WANDO**—68 days. Home garden and market. This variety is heat tolerant and should be used when peas are not planted during the early spring. Planting may be made as late as July 1st, with reasonable assurance that a crop will be harvested. Pods are small, and blunt on dwarf vines. Good quality.

## 16 Garden Seed Recommendations

**ALDERMAN (Dark Podded Telephone)**—70 days. Home garden and market variety. Also used for home and commercial freezing. Pods  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, pointed, 7 to 8 peas per pod. Vines 4 to 5 feet tall, usually requiring some sort of trellis.

### PEPPERS

**PENNWONDER**—65 days. Market variety. A new variety developed at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. It combines the earliness of Harris Earliest with the vigor, size and wall thickness of California Wonder. The plant is vigorous and produces an abundance of medium sized fruit which are thick walled and blocky in shape. Fruit is borne in pendant (suspended) position, making it an easy variety to harvest.

**EARLY CALWONDER**—68 days. Market and home garden variety. Best early type for market. Similar to California Wonder with smooth, blocky fruits and thick mild flesh.

**BURLINGTON**—72 days. Market. A mosaic resistant strain of World Beater, fruits are similar to World Beater, medium large, oblong, deep green becoming deep red at maturity. Worthy of trial where mosaic is a factor in getting bumper yields.

**CALIFORNIA WONDER**—75 days. Home garden and market variety. Best under long season conditions. Fruits are large, smooth and blocky with very thick flesh.

### PUMPKINS

**SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie)**—110 days. Home garden variety. Small orange colored fruits for pies. Excellent quality.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD**—115 days. Canning and stock variety. For field pumpkin. Large fruits, 15 to 20 pounds, yellow.

**JACK O' LANTERN**—115 days. A new pumpkin bred especially for the Hallowe'en trade. It is intermediate in size between the Small Sugar and Connecticut Field. Fruits are somewhat oval — 9 inches high x 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Skin is smooth and deep yellow in color.

**LARGE CHEESE**—120 days. Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Creamy-buff skinned, flat fruit averaging 12 to 15 inches in diameter, with thick, salmon yellow flesh of good quality.

## **RADISH**

**SCARLET GLOBE**—25 days. Home garden and market. Medium top strain with bright red exterior color. Flesh is white and crisp.

**SPARKLER**—25 days. Home garden variety. Bright scarlet with white tip. It has crisp white flesh with mild flavor.

**WHITE ICICLE**—30 days. Home garden variety. Roots are white, 5 to 6 inches long and tapering. Flesh is white, crisp and with stronger flavor than the globe type.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—56 days. Home garden. A variety which is planted late in the season for winter storage. Roots are round and tapered like a top. Black skinned, with white flesh, crisp and of strong flavor.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH**—58 days. Home garden. Another winter variety that keeps well. Roots are cylindrical, slightly tapered at the tip, 7 to 9 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Skin is black and somewhat wrinkled. The white flesh is solid and strong.

## **RUTABAGA**

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (American Purple Top)**—90 days. Market and home variety. Excellent storage variety. Roots are large and yellow with a purplish crown. Especially selected for commercial use.

## **SALSIFY**

(Vegetable Oyster)

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—135 days. Home and market garden variety. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, thick and white. Use is similar to parsnips.

## **SPINACH**

**VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT**—40 days. Market garden variety. For fall planting. Resistant to blight. Plants are more or less upright with dark green, moderately savoyed leaves.

**LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE**—45 days. Market and home garden variety for spring planting. Important commercial variety for shipping and canning. Leaves are large, dark green, thick and heavily savoyed, or crumpled.

**AMERICA**—50 days. This variety received the 1952 All America Selection Silver Medal Award. It is

## 18 Garden Seed Recommendations

also referred to as Bloomsdale Extra Longstanding Darkgreen. Plants are 6 to 8 inches high, and 10 to 12 inches wide and were slightly smaller than Long Standing Bloomsdale in G.L.F. trials. Leaves are thick, glossy, intense dark green and very well savoyed. Amazing long standing ability. In trials it has reached cutting stage at 50 days, given optimum production at 62 days, and has stood as long as 75 days without objectional bolting.

**NEW ZEALAND**—55 days. Home garden only. Not a true spinach, the plants grow large and require considerable space. Tip leaves and stalks are removed as desired and plant will produce edible parts all summer. This variety grows well during the summer months.

### SQUASH

#### Summer Varieties—All Bush Squash

**EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK**—50 days. Market and home garden variety. Fruits straight, smooth and light yellow color. May be used when quite small but is still edible until much longer.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP**—50 days. Market and home garden. Patty-pan type. Fruit uniform, round, smooth, somewhat flattened with scalloped margins. Greenish white when young, turning pure white at maturity.

**COCOZELLE**—55 days. Home garden and market. Fruits straight, long, dark green with stripes. Flesh is pale greenish white. Best for eating when quite small.

**ZUCCHINI, DARK GREEN (Black Zucchini)**—65 days. Home garden and market. Fruit long, cylindrical, straight and slender with black color and no striping. Flesh greenish-white when in edible condition. It should be eaten when fruits are small (6 to 8 inches long).

#### Fall and Winter Varieties

**TABLE QUEEN (Mammoth or Royal)**—85 days. Home garden and market variety. An old favorite for baking in the "half-shell." Fruits are 5 to 6 inches long, pointed and ridged with dark green color. Flesh yellow, medium thick and of good quality.

**BUTTERNUT**—90 days. Home and market garden. An excellent early fall or winter squash with high yielding ability. The flesh is medium yellow, fairly dry and free from fiber with small seed cavity and

little waste. Its quality and popular size make it an attractive item for roadside markets. G.L.F. stocks have been selected for a blocky type with thick neck.

**BUTTERCUP**—100 days. Home garden variety. Rated by many as the best squash for table use. Fruits are 4 to 5 lbs., flattened with distinct "button" which contains the seeds. Almost solid, the deep orange flesh cooks up dry and sweet with no fiber.

**GREEN DELICIOUS**—105 days. Home and market garden variety. High quality for home use and an excellent keeper. Fruits are heart shaped, dark green, smooth and medium sized. Flesh is deep orange, thick and free from fiber. Fine cooking quality.

**WARTED HUBBARD**—110 days. Market garden variety. Good for storage. Fruits deep green, heavy warted and of good size. Flesh deep orange with good flavor and texture.

**BLUE HUBBARD**—110 days. Market garden variety. High yielding strain, especially selected for growers who produce squash for cash crop. Fruits long with thick neck and blossom end; skin moderately smooth, and slate blue with orange-yellow flesh.

## TOMATOES

**EARLIANA**—65 days. Market and home garden. An early variety. Fruits flattened, bright scarlet in color. This variety may produce some rough shaped fruit. Valiant is a better early variety for the home garden.

**VALIANT**—68 days. Home garden and market. Fruits globe shaped, bright scarlet in color. Smooth, good yielder and of good quality.

**JOHN BAER**—74 days. Home garden. An older second early variety. Scarlet colored fruits of flattened globe shape. Medium size. This variety is gradually being replaced by Long Red and other more superior varieties.

**LONGRED**—76 days. Home garden and canning variety. Excellent, uniformly red, smooth globe shaped fruit with a minimum of cracking, borne on medium sized plants. A good yielder of high quality fruit over a long period.

**SUNRAY**—78 days. Replaces Jubilee because of resistance to Fusarium wilt. Fruits are large, fleshy and orange colored. A good addition to the home garden for use fresh or for yellow juice.

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**MARGLOBE**—78 days. Market garden variety. High quality for late market and limited canning. Uniform scarlet color, thick flesh, excellent quality.

**RUTGERS**—85 days. Home, market and canning variety. Best of the late varieties. High yielding plants with good foliage. Solid scarlet color makes an excellent canned product. Important for "green wrap" tomatoes in market sections.

**ROMA**—85 days. A wilt resistant paste tomato variety bred by the U. S. D. A. The size of fruit and shape similar to Red Top. Fruits are pear shaped, solid interior with thick walls; fire red color.

**MANALUCIE**—90 days — very late. A new variety resistant to Fusarium wilt and recommended only for Long Island and South Jersey where wilt is a problem. Fruits medium large, deep and firm.

### TURNIPS

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—56 days. Home and market garden variety. Roots round, white with purple shoulder. Flesh white and tender.

**SHOGON (Japanese)**—42 days. A quick grower with large leaves. A dual purpose variety — the leaves are excellent for use as turnip greens and the bulbs may be used as regular turnips.

### WATERMELONS

**NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET**—78 days. A very small early melon developed by New Hampshire Experiment Station. Melons are small, elongated in shape, have thin rinds and many small seeds. Flesh is red and of good quality but does not stay in edible condition very long.

**HONEY CREAM**—80 days. Home and market garden variety. The best early variety, very popular for home use. Fruits are small, slightly elongated, light green with darker green striping. Flesh is light orange, crisp and of excellent quality. Seeds are black.

**STONE MOUNTAIN**—90 days. Home garden variety. Large, slightly oval fruits with red flesh of high quality.

### MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

**CITRON (Red Seeded)**—95 days. A preserving citron, fruits are globe shape, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, with medium green rind streaked with dark green. The flesh is white and very firm. Unpalatable in the raw state.

**COLLARDS, CABBAGE or HEADING.** Plants grow 1½ to 2 feet high. Large loose clusters of leaves, sometimes display a tendency to form loose heads. Collards are widely grown for cooking greens in the south.

**DANDELIONS, IMPROVED THICK LEAVED.** This cultivated variety makes a vigorous, very compact growth, produces a spreading rosette of leaves, 14 to 18 inches across. The glossy dark green leaves are used as greens.

**FENNEL or FINOCCHIO—FLORENCE.** Grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. The bulbs are used like celery or for seasoning soups. The plants grow quite tall. This should not be confused with Sweet Fennel which forms no bulb.

**MUSTARD, SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—60 days.** This long standing variety is hardy and popular for greens. Leaves are large, wide, bright green and heavily curled on the edges. Very slow to bolt.

**ORNAMENTAL CORN (Squaw Corn)—90 to 100 days.** A flint type of ear grown for its many colors including purple-white, red-yellow, etc. Ears are harvested when mature with husks attached, then dried and used as winter decorative material.

**SORREL, NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf)—60 days.**

A plant often grown for use in salads, for flavoring soups or cooked as spinach. Leaves are narrow, and grow quite upright.

## HERBS

Many gardeners have taken up the hobby of growing herbs and the more common varieties are often found in the home gardens.

"Herbs — Culture and Use" (Farmers Bulletin No. 1977) published by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is an excellent reference booklet. It offers detailed cultural information and suggests ways in which the herbs can be used in the kitchen. It can be obtained from the USDA, Washington, D. C. or through your county agricultural agent.

**ANISE—Annual.** The plant grows to a height of 2 feet and seeds are borne in umbels like those of carrot and parsnips. The seeds are used for flavoring purposes. It is a long season crop and seed should be sown in early spring.

**BASIL (Sweet)—Annual.** Highly aromatic leaves are produced on a plant about 1½ feet tall. The leaves can be used either fresh or dried in soups, sauces and cucumber pickles.

## 22 Garden Seed Recommendations

**BORAGE**—Annual. Plants are highly branched and grow about 20 inches tall. The young leaves are finely chopped for use in salads and sauces.

**CARAWAY**—Biennial. Plants grow about two feet tall and bear their seed in umbels in the second season. The seed is highly flavored and is used principally for seasoning breads.

**CARDOON**—Perennial. Plants are very large and well-branched with deeply cut leaves, medium dark bluish-green in color. The edible part of the plant is the fleshy leaf stalks, which are blanched before being cut and cooked.

**CHIVES**—Perennial. A member of the onion family, but with milder flavor. Produces clusters of small onion-like leaves which are chopped and used as seasoning in soups and salads.

**CORRANDER**—Annual. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 3 feet apart. The plants should be cut for seed when fruits have turned brown and before much shattering has occurred. Dry thoroughly to get full flavor of the seed. Used in cookies, bread, and in combination with other spices as seasoning.

**CRESS (Pepper Grass)**—Annual. Used principally like parsley for garnishing. It has an agreeable pungent taste.

**DILL**—Mammoth—Annual. Plants grow 2½ feet tall. Leaves are finely cut and seed is borne in umbels. All plant parts carry aromatic flavor. Dill is used in making pickles and in seasoning certain foods.

**FENNEL**—SWEET—See Sweet-Fennel.

**LAVENDER**—Perennial. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall and have a delicate aromatic odor. Flower stalks are dried and used in perfume and to scent linens.

**MAJORAM**—SWEET—Perennial. This plant winter-kills easily, so is usually grown as an annual. The plant grows to a height of 20 to 24 inches. All parts of the plant have aromatic odor and the young leaves are used, after drying, in seasoning.

**ROSEMARY**—Perennial. By the end of the second season this plant makes a dense shrub 2 feet in diameter and about 3 feet in height. Blooming generally begins when the plants are 2 years old or older. In the colder parts of G.L.F. territory, protect the plants during the winter. The growth can be pruned back several inches, once or twice each season, after the plants begin to fill out. Leaves are used in seasoning and extracted oils in perfumery.



**SAGE, BROAD LEAF**—Perennial. This hardy plant grows 18 to 24 inches tall and strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor. It may be propagated by cuttings or stem divisions and from seed. Six to eight inches of top growth may be cut from the plant twice every season. One of the most popular seasoning herbs.

**SUMMER SAVORY**—Annual. Sow seed early in spring in 3 foot rows and thin plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. The entire plant is aromatic. Cut and dry before blooming. Popular for seasoning soups, etc.

**SWEET FENNEL**—Biennial but usually treated as an annual. Not to be confused with Fennel or Finocchio which is grown for its swollen leaf base. Sweet Fennel should be planted early in spring. Seeds are used for flavoring breads, pastries and candies; the fresh tender leaves are for flavoring fish, salads, etc.

**THYME**—Perennial. A hardy plant propagated from seeds sown indoors early in spring and transplanted to the garden when the weather warms up. Space plants 12 to 18 inches apart in 3 foot rows. When the plants are in bloom, 5 to 6 inches of the flowering tops are cut for drying. Often 2 or more crops can be harvested in a season. The dried leaves are often blended with other herbs for seasoning.

## SEEDING RATES OF PACKET and OUNCE PACKAGES and RATES PER ACRE

| Crop                     | Packet<br>will sow | Ounce<br>will sow | Rate per<br>Acre                   |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Beets                    | 20 ft.             | 75 ft.            | 6-8 lbs.                           |
| Broccoli                 | 250 plants         | 2000 plants       | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.                  |
| Brussels Sprouts         | 250 plants         | 2000 plants       | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.                  |
| Cabbage                  | 200 plants         | 1500 plants       | $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. |
| Carrots                  | 100 ft.            | 400 ft.           | 2-4 lbs.                           |
| Cauliflower              | 150 plants         | 2000 plants       | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.                  |
| Celery                   | 800 plants         | 6000 plants       | 3-4 oz.                            |
| Chard - Swiss            | 25 ft.             | 75 ft.            | 6-8 lbs.                           |
| Cucumbers                | 20 hills           | 75 hills          | 2-4 lbs.                           |
| Egg Plant                | 100 plants         | 2000 plants       | $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. |
| Endive                   | 25 ft.             | 100 ft.           | 2-3 lbs.                           |
| Kale                     | 25 ft.             | 100 ft.           | 2-3 lbs.                           |
| Kohlrabi                 | 40 ft.             | 200 ft.           | 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.             |
| Lettuce                  | 50 ft.             | 200 ft.           | 2 lbs.                             |
| Musk Melons              | 25 hills           | 100 hills         | 2-3 lbs.                           |
| Onions                   | 35 ft.             | 250 ft.           | 5-6 lbs.                           |
| Parsley                  | 75 ft.             | 400 ft.           | 3 lbs.                             |
| Parsnips                 | 50 ft.             | 200 ft.           | 3-4 lbs.                           |
| Peppers                  | 100 plants         | 1000 plants       | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.                  |
| Pumpkins                 | 6-8 hills          | 25 hills          | 3-4 lbs.                           |
| Radishes                 | 25 ft.             | 100 ft.           | 10-12 lbs.                         |
| Rutabagas                | 50 ft.             | 200 ft.           | 2 lbs.                             |
| Salsify                  | 20 ft.             | 75 ft.            | 8-10 lbs.                          |
| Squash-Summer            | 10 hills           | 25 hills          | 3-4 lbs.                           |
| Squash-Winter            | 6 hills            | 10 hills          | 2-3 lbs.                           |
| Spinach                  | 25 ft.             | 80 ft.            | 10-15 lbs.                         |
| Spinach -<br>New Zealand | 25 ft.             | 100 ft.           | 2-3 oz.                            |
| Tomatoes                 | 200 plants         | 2000 plants       |                                    |
| Turnips                  | 50 ft.             | 100 ft.           | 2 lbs.                             |
| Watermelons              | 8-10 hills         | 35 hills          | 2-3 lbs.                           |

### Large Seed

| Crop                       | One Pound<br>will plant        | Rate per<br>Acre                               |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Beans -<br>garden          | 150 ft.                        | 60-80 lbs.                                     |
| Beans - Lima<br>small seed | 200 ft.                        | 45 lbs.  |
| Beans - Lima<br>large seed | 160 ft.                        | 60 lbs.  |
| Peas                       | 100 ft.                        | 2 bu. (in rows)                                |
| Sweet Corn                 | 300-400 hills<br>200 ft. drill | 4-5 bu. in 7"<br>grain drill rows<br>7-10 lbs. |

## FLOWER VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS

### AGERATUM

**BLUE PERFECTION**—Annual. Height 9 to 12 inches. A desirable variety for bedding and borders. Useful for bouquets. Sow seed shallow and thin plants.

**BLUE MINK**—Annual. Height 6 to 8 inches. (Replaces Dwarf Midget Blue.) Improved tetraploid variety. Large clusters of fluffy powder blue flowers on compact uniform plants.

### ALYSSUM

**CARPET OF SNOW**—Annual. Height 4 inches. Very dwarf. Excellent for edging — early flowering and fragrant. Use: Borders, rock gardens, window boxes.

**ROYAL CARPET** (All America Award 1953)—Annual. Height 3 inches. Rich purple, fragrant, low growing — spreads to 1 foot across. Same use as above.

**VIOLET QUEEN**—Annual. Height 5 to 7 inches. Dwarf, compact, free flowering. Rich violet.

**PINK HEATHER** (All America Award 1959)—Annual. Height 6 inches. Dwarf. This new variety is a soft lavender-pink, deeper color in cool weather. Plant grows with a good spread of bloom until late September. It may be started early for transplanting or sown in out-of-doors bed.

### ASTER

**CREGO, Wilt Resistant - Rose Pink**—Annual. Height 2 feet. Sow in early spring for transplanting.

**CREGO, Wilt Resistant - Purple**—Annual. Height 20-24 inches. Plants branching—long stems—petals curled and twisted.

**CREGO, Wilt Resistant - White**—Annual. Height 2-3 feet. Long stemmed double flowers. Petals curled and interlaced and of clear white color.

**CREGO, Wilt Resistant - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Heights 24-30 inches. Large flowered — long curled petals for cut flowers or beds.

**TALL DOUBLE MIXED - American Branching Type**—Annual. Height 18-24 inches. Wilt resistant. One of the earlier blooming types.

## **26 Garden Seed Recommendations**

**DOUBLE POWDER PUFF - Mixed**—Annual. Height 24 inches. An important home garden variety. Puff ball type of flower.

**QUEEN OF MARKET - Mixed**—Annual. Height 18-24 inches. Wilt resistant - half hardy.

### **BACHELOR'S BUTTON**

**CORN FLOWER - Double Blue**—Annual. Height 24 to 30 inches. One of the most popular old fashioned flowers — easily grown. Use: Excellent for cut flowers.

**CORN FLOWER - Double - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 24 to 30 inches. Excellent for cutting, borders, etc.

**CORN FLOWER or CENTAUREA CYANUS - Jubilee Gem (All America Award 1937)**—Annual. Height 12 inches. Dwarf. Plants covered with vivid blue double flowers. Use: Mostly for border or edging flower.

### **BALSAM**

**DOUBLE BUSH, Gardenia Flowered - Mixed Colors (Lady Slippers)**—Annual. Height 14 inches. Blossoms look like Camellias. Blooms are in many colors. Use: For background planting. Requires ample sunshine.

**TALL DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED - Mixed**—Annual. Height about 2 feet. Forms good hedge in garden. Needs rich soil and full sunlight.

### **BEANS**

**SCARLET RUNNER**—Annual. Vines grow to height of 8 to 10 feet. Ornamental vine with scarlet flowers. Needs support. Plant in light soil if possible.

### **BELLS OF IRELAND**

**MOLUALLA or SHELL FLOWER**—Annual. Height 2 to 2½ feet. An old plant recently reintroduced. Plant has graceful stems covered with delicately veined green bells. Use: For floral arrangements, either fresh or dried. Can be sown indoors and transplanted or plant in warm soil in garden.

### **CALENDULA**

**POT MARIGOLD - Pacific Beauty - Mixed**—Annual. Height 16 to 18 inches. A mixture of the lighter colors, including cream, yellow, apricot and persimmon. An excellent flower for cutting all season. Start

seed early for summer blooms and make second planting in late June or early July for fall blossoms. Long stems, double flowers and late planted plants will produce larger blooms than those which blossom in mid-summer.

### **CALIFORNIA POPPY**

Or **ESCHSCHOLTZIA AURANTICA** - Golden Orange—Annual. Height 15 inches. An attractive annual for beds or borders. Profuse flowering, with fine cut foliage. Start seed in open ground in permanent flowering location.

Or **ESCHSCHOLTZIA HYBRIDS** - Mixed Colors—Annual. Height 12 inches. This mixture of early blooming, poppy-like flowers in many showy colors will grow in hot dry spots where other flowers would have difficulty.

### **CANDY TUFT**

**UMBELLATA** - Mixed Colors—Annual. Height 12 to 15 inches. A very popular, fast growing annual of easy culture. A dwarf plant which comes to flower quickly, thus for continuous supply make several sowings. Desirable for bedding or cut flowers.

### **CANTERBURY BELLS**

**CAMPANULA** - Mixed Colors—Biennial. Height 20 to 30 inches. Good plant for borders in perennial gardens. Sow seed each year among existing plants in late May or early June so plants will replace the older ones. Flowers are colorful, bell shaped and bloom second year from seeding.

### **CARNATION**

**DOUBLE MARGUERITE** - Mixed—Annual. Height 18 inches. Plants flower in 5 months from seeding. Best to start the seed indoors in March or April and transplant to out-of-doors after danger of frost has passed. Variety of colors.

### **CASTOR BEAN**

**RICINAS** - Mixed Varieties—Annual. Height 10 to 12 feet. This tropical plant is used for temporary screen as plants grow to 10 to 12 feet high with large red and green leaves. Sow seed out-of-doors in late May. Seeds are poisonous to humans so do not eat. Antidote - salt or mustard or both in warm water to produce vomiting - call doctor at once.

## **CELOSIA**

**PAMPAS PLUME** - Mixed Colors—Annual. 2½ feet high. Plant produces large graceful plumes in shades of red, yellow, bronze, coffee and pink. Use: Medium tall bedding and background plant, cutting and winter bouquets. For early flowering start seed indoors, or for out-of-door seeding plant when safe from frost.

**COCKSCOMB - TOREADOR** (All America Award 1955)—Annual. Height 20 to 24 inches. Very large ball-shaped heads of bright red color borne above bright green foliage. Use: Medium tall bedding and background plant, for cutting and winter bouquets.

**COCKSCOMB-FOREST FIRE** (Plumosa or Ostrich Plume)—Annual. Height 2 to 3 feet. This is a new variety with upright fiery orange scarlet plumes above attractive bronze foliage. Use: Medium height beds, borders or background. Excellent in bouquets both fresh and as dried everlasting flowers.

## **COCKSCOMB**

**CELOSIA CRISTATA** - Tall Red Shades—Annual. Height 2 to 3 feet. Produces large, ornamental comb-like heads. Use: Beds and borders or everlasting or winter bouquets. Especially attractive in masses.

## **CHRYSANTHEMUM**

**ANNUAL MERRY MIXTURE**—Annual. Height 18 to 24 inches. Easily grown, summer flowering plant for cut flowers. They are called Painted Daisies because of showy color combinations, ringed and zoned. Long stems. Use: Bedding and cut flowers.

## **CLEOME**

**SPIDER PLANT** - Giant Pink Queen (All America Award 1942)—Annual. Height 3½ to 4 feet. Easy to grow — large flower clusters of pure pink. Use: Tall background and border plantings.

## **COLUMBINE**

**AQUILEGIA** - McKanas' Giant Mixed (All America Award 1955)—Hardy Perennial. Height 2½ to 3 feet. New improved variety with large flower, longer spurs. A wide range of colors. Use: Beds or borders and effective when grown in combination with other plants.

**AQUILEGIA** - Long Spurred Hybrids - Mixed Colors—Perennial. Height 3 feet tall. Use: Borders, beds

and cut flowers. Usually do not obtain full bloom until year after seed is started. Early spring seeding preferred, also may be sown in fall and protected during first winter.

## COREOPASIS

**DOUBLE SUNBURST**—Hardy Perennial. Height 3 feet. Clear yellow semi-double flowers on long stems. Use: Borders, beds or cut flowers. Full flowering second year from seeding. Sow seed in early spring or fall. Stand some protection in winter.

## COSMOS

**EARLY SENSATION** - Mixed (All America Award 1936)—Annual. Height 4 feet. Pink, white and red mixture. Large fluted flowers. Use: For cutting and background.

**RADIANCE** (All America Award 1948)—Annual. Height 4 feet. Same type as Early Sensation but with larger flowers and more erect growth. Flowers deep rose with crimson zoning and yellow center. Use: Cutting as well as tall background planting.

## DAHLIA

**UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS** - Mixed—Annual. Height 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers are double and semi-double in pink, deep rose, salmon, buff, crimson, etc. Tubers may be lifted and stored over winter for replanting the next spring.

**RAINBOW**—Annual. Height 1½ feet. A mixture of beautiful and unusual colors. This mixture is spiked up with a special strain called "Lulu" which gives it a different color range and a portion of plants with a reddish bronze foliage. Especially valuable as a cut flower. In the fall dig the desirable ones and replant the next spring.

## DELPHINIUM

**PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS** - Mixed Colors—Perennial. Height 5 feet. A mixture of many shades of blue, lavender and mauve. Tall spikes covered with very large flowers. Use: Perennial borders and for cut flowers. Takes a year from seeding to attain full flowering. Mulch in winter in area of severe freezes.

## FOUR O'CLOCKS

**MARVEL OF PERU** - Mixed Colors—Tender Perennial treated as an Annual. Height 24 to 30 inches.

## 30 Garden Seed Recommendations

Vigorous, bushy plants bearing scattered, many colored flowers that open late in the afternoon — hence its name. Use: Excellent for background or hedge. Will tolerate poor dry soil.

### **GAILLARDIA**

**ANNUAL CHOICE DOUBLE - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 18 inches. Long stemmed, double flowers in beautiful shades of red, yellow, brown, orange and maroon. Easily grown. Excellent in bouquets. Thrives well in poor soil and hot weather. Use: Bedding and cut flowers.

### **GOURDS**

**SMALL FRUITED MIXED**—Annual. Grown on vines 10 to 12 feet long. A mixture of various shapes and colors. Gourds lend themselves to a variety of arrangements, either alone or with evergreen or fall foliage. Easy to grow and cure. For details see Farmers Bulletin 1849.

### **HOLLYHOCKS**

**TALL DOUBLE CHATER'S - Mixed Colors**—Semi-Perennial. Height 6 feet. An old fashioned garden favorite. Use: Permanent background planting and along wall, fences, etc. Bloom best in second year. Allow a few seedlings to develop each year to replace the old plants.

### **KOCHIA**

**SUMMER CYPRESS**—See Mexican Fire Bush.

### **LARKSPUR**

**GIANT IMPERIAL - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 3 feet. Plant has upright habit of growth, produces long stems for cutting. Use: Cut flowers, medium tall borders. Mass planting. Larkspur seed germinates very slowly — 3 to 4 weeks to sprout. The plant prefers cool weather and is difficult to transplant. Sow seed where plants are to grow as shallow as possible. Wide range in colors.

### **MARIGOLD**

**AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED**—Annual. Height 30 inches. Late summer favorite, free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers are large, double and long stemmed. Use: Cutting flowers, tall bedding or background.



**DWARF DOUBLE SPRY (All America Award 1941)**—Annual. Height 9 inches. Very dwarf, free flowering. Flowers have light yellow centers with maroon or mahogany border. Use: Picking, bedding, and medium low borders.

**GLITTERS (All America Award 1951)**—Annual. Height 3 to 4 feet. Large, tall clear yellow, double chrysanthemum flowered Marigold. Plant bushy, with long cutting stems. Use: For cutting, tall border and background planting.

**HARMONY DWARF FRENCH**—Annual. Height 2 feet. Very early, free blooming, with double flowers. Center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow, bordered with a deep mahogany red. Use: For borders and cutting.

**PETITE DWARF - Mixed Colors (All America Award 1958)**—Annual. Height 6 to 10 inches. Dwarf. A new dwarf which grows into a bushy plant, thus ideal for borders. These colors, orange, gold (golden yellow) and Petite Harmony—a deep mahogany red collar or guards with a gold crest, mixed together. Use: Borders or low bedding plants.

**CRACKERJACK - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 2½ to 3 feet. A new giant and early flowered variety of the African type. Blooms are large, fully double and held well above the foliage of the sturdy, compact plants. Several colors including orange, yellow and gold. Use: Cutting, tall border and background planting.

**CUPID MIXED**—Annual. Height 8 inches. Dwarf. A new miniature African strain with delicate chrysanthemum type flowers of gold, lemon and orange color. Excellent for edging and borders.

## **MEXICAN FIRE BUSH**

**KOCHIA or CHILDSII or SUMMER CYPRESS**—Annual. Height 24 to 30 inches. Grows into a light green hedge very quickly. Turns deep red in fall. Use: For quick growing hedge, or for temporary foundation planting around a new home. Sow seed in place very shallow and thin down to stand 8 to 10 inches apart for hedge effect.

## **MORNING GLORY**

**CRIMSON RAMBLER**—Annual. Height up to 16 feet. Flowers crimson color. Uses: Cover for fences, trellises and banks.

## 32 Garden Seed Recommendations

**HEAVENLY BLUE**—Annual. Height up to 15 feet. Large sky blue blossoms with cream colored throats. Large dark green leaves.

**SCARLET O'HARA** (All America Award 1939)—Annual. Height 8 to 10 feet. Flowers carmine about 3½ inches across, foliage quite distinct.

**TALL MIXED COLORS**—Annual. Height 10 feet. One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers in cultivation, thriving in most any situation.

### NASTURTIUM

**GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS**-Mixed (All America Award 1935)—Annual. Height 15 inches. Somewhat trailing. Fragrant flowers in wide range of colors such as salmon, rose, yellow, primrose and red. Use: Chiefly for bouquets, also bedding.

**DWARF - Choice Colors - Mixed**—Annual. Height 12 inches. Old fashioned favorite. Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edging, low borders and window boxes.

**CHERRY ROSE**—Half Hardy Annual. Height 12 inches. Bright cerise, double flowers on dwarf compact plants. Use: Suitable for beds and borders, and excellent for cutting.

### PANSY

**GIANT TRIMARDEAU - Mixed**—Hardy Annual. Height 6 inches. A fine mixture of large-flowered types in many colors and forms. Use: Excellent for bedding and bouquets. Usually do not attain full flowering until year after seed started.

**DWARF SWISS GIANTS - Mixed** (All America Award 1933)—Hardy Annual. Height 6 inches. Large, velvety, long stemmed flowers. Beautiful color range.

### PETUNIA

**POPCORN**—Annual. Height 8 to 12 inches. Flowers very large ruffled pure white with plain edges. Plants dwarf and compact in habit. Uses: Beds, borders or edging.

**MAYTIME F<sub>1</sub> HYBRID** (All America Award 1958)—Annual. Height 12 inches with wide spread. Flowers light salmon pink in color. Petals are ruffled and fringed. A F<sub>1</sub> Hybrid which stands up well in heat and rain. Use: For bedding and cut flowers.

**BALCONY - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 18 inches. Large fragrant flowers in beautiful color mixture. Good for window boxes and hanging baskets.

**CELESTIAL ROSE**—Annual. Height 10 - 16 inches. Flowers are a bright rose pink. Plants compact and a good bloomer from mid-summer until frost. Use: Medium low bedding, cut flowers and window boxes.

**HYBRIDA - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 18 to 20 inches. A popular easy to grow variety which blooms profusely throughout the season. Use: Excellent for bedding, borders or in bouquets.

**GLITTERS F<sub>1</sub> HYBRID (All America Award 1957)**—Annual. Height 8 inches. Plant extra compact with true hybrid vigor. Flowers brilliant red bi-colored with white, surprising uniform and profuse. Use: Bed and borders and porch or window boxes.

**RED SATIN F<sub>1</sub> HYBRID (All America Award 1957)**—Annual. Height 10 to 12 inches. Flowers are brilliant scarlet red 2½ to 3 inches. Plant compact and not over 12 inches high. Use: For low beds, border or edging and for potted plants.

**BALLERINA F<sub>1</sub> HYBRID (All America Award 1952)**—Annual. Height 12 to 15 inches. Flowers bright deep rose, and are delicately fringed. Plants spread out later in the season. Use: Window boxes, bedding and for cut flowers.

**GENERAL DODDS**—Annual. Height 18 inches. Flowers large, velvety blood red. Use: Bedding and cut flowers.

**CROWN JEWELS - Mixed**—Annual. Height 18 to 24 inches. An F<sub>2</sub> Hybrid mixture of creamy yellow, salmon, pink, deep velvety blue and scarlet red. Colors are distinctive as they fairly sparkle which suggested the name. Use: Bedding and window boxes.

## PHLOX

**TWINKLE STAR DWARF (All America 1957)**—Annual. Height 6 inches. Dwarf compact plants with dainty starred flowers in a beautiful blend of colors, with a high percentage of salmon, rose and pink shades. Use: Excellent for bedding and borders.

**DRUMMONDI-DWARF - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 8 inches. Produces symmetrical plants covered with bloom all summer and fall. Use: Edging and rock gardens.

## **PINKS or DIANTHUS**

**CHINESIS DOUBLE MIXED**—Annual. Height 12 to 15 inches. A popular and fast growing annual. Double flowers borne profusely on long stems. Use: Excellent for bedding or cut flowers.

## **POPPY**

**SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED**—Annual. Height 18 inches. Flowers satiny, double blooms, many bi-colored. Prefer sandy well drained soils and full sunlight. Use: Bedding and cut flowers.

## **PORTULACA or MOSS ROSE**

**DOUBLE MIXED**—Annual. Height 6 inches. A low growing flower which makes a quick growing carpet for dry sunny spots. Use: As ground cover or in sandy areas where other flowers would not thrive. Seed slow to germinate.

**JEWEL**—Annual. Height 4 to 6 inches. Very large open flowers of brilliant pink color. Use: Excellent for edging, rock gardens, window boxes and ground cover.

## **SALVIA**

**SPLENDID—BONFIRE**—Also known as Scarlet Sage or Flowering Sage. Tender Perennial treated as an Annual. Height 18 to 24 inches. Showy scarlet flowers borne profusely on bushy plants. Blooms from late summer until frost. Use: Excellent for hedges, borders or for cutting.

**BLUE BEDDER**—Tender Perennial handled as an Annual. Height 3 feet. Spikes are a deep lavender blue borne on long stems. Foliage is fragrant. Use: For cut flowers especially in combination with other kinds of flowers. Plant as a background plant in the garden.

## **SCABIOSA**

**IMPERIAL GIANTS - Mixed Colors (Pin Cushion Flower)**—Annual. Height 30 to 36 inches. Easily grown annual with long season of bloom in many colors. Use: For cut flowers, also attractive in beds and borders.

## **SHASTA DAISY**

**ALASKA**—Perennial. Height 24 inches. Easy to grow. Large white single blooms with yellow centers. Use: For cutting and borders. Usually does not attain full flowering until year after seed is planted.

## SNAPDRAGONS

**GRANDIFLORA RUST RESISTANT - Mixed** (All America Award 1935)—Annual. Height 2½ feet. An improved strain of large-flowered Snapdragons developed by plant breeders at the University of California for immunity to rust disease. Vigorous, clean foliage, clear colors. Use: Cut flowers and mass plantings.

**TETRA GIANT RUFFLED - Mixed**—Annual. Height 2½ feet. A new development in breeding resulting in very large, ruffled florets, tall stems and rich green foliage. Not rust resistant. Use: Cut flowers and mass bedding.

**PANORAMA**—Annual. Height 2 to 3 feet. An F<sub>2</sub> Hybrid mixture. Blooms earlier than other standard varieties, long flower spikes. Very much like greenhouse grown snapdragons. Colors include white, rose, yellow, crimson and orchid. Use: Cut flowers and beds.

## STOCKS

**DWARF TEN WEEKS - Mixed**—Annual. Height 12 inches. Fragrant, doubled flowers in many soft colors borne on compact spikes. Use: Excellent bedding and potting plants, not good for cutting. Sow stock in poor soil in full sunlight.

## SWEET PEAS

**SPENCER MIXED**—Annual. Height 4 to 5 feet. Early varieties, long stemmed flowers. A mixture containing all the important colors.

**SPRING FLOWERING CUTHBERTSON - Mixed**—Annual. Height 4 to 5 feet. Somewhat heat tolerant and blooms earlier than most Spencer.

**MULTIFLORA - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 4 to 5 feet. A new development in breeding sweet peas which has resulted in increased vigor of vine, longer and stronger stems and more blossoms per plant. A wide range in colors.

**CUTHERBERTSON FLORIBUNDA - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 5 feet. A new strain of sweet peas bred especially for heat resistance plus increased vigor of vine, number of flowers per stem. Similar to the regular Cuthbertson strains but more uniform and productive.

**LATE SPENCER - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 4 feet. The standard main planting type. A wide range in colors.

## **36 Garden Seed Recommendations**

**LITTLE SWEETHEART - Mixed Colors—Annual.** Height 8 inches. A new class of Sweet Peas — very dwarf plant which develops into a bushy plant, thus requiring no support. This has been developed as a border plant, for bedding or pot culture and can be grown in gardens where room is not available for the varieties requiring support. A wide range in colors.

### **SWEET WILLIAM**

**SINGLE MIXED COLORS—Perennial.** Height 18 to 24 inches. A hardy, easily grown old fashioned favorite. Flowers are fragrant and blossom over a long season. Use: For perennial borders and beds. Few blossoms the first year, maximum the second year, then decreases in bloom. Treat as a biennial.

**WEE WILLIE—Annual.** Height 4 to 6 inches. A new dwarf and compact type of Sweet William. The bright flowers are in combinations of crimson, ruby, deep rose pink and white. Use: Ideal for an edging plant or for window boxes.

### **VERBENA**

**MAMMOTH FLOWERING - Mixed Colors—Annual.** Height 12 inches. This plant produces compact clusters of showy flowers in bright clear colors. Long season of bloom. Plants low and spreading with attractive foligae. Use: Excellent for edging, bedding and cut flowers. Actually a tender perennial treated as an Annual.

### **ZINNIAS**

**ELEGANS - PEPPERMINT STICK (Cut and Come Again)—Annual.** Height 18 to 24 inches. Flower petals striped in various color combinations as red and white, yellow and red, purple and white, orange and yellow. Very early, free blooming. Use: For beds and cut flowers.

**CALIFORNIA GIANT DOUBLE - Mixed Colors—Annual.** Height 30 inches. A favorite and easily grown variety. Bears large double, colorful flowers. Uses: Desirable for cutting, beds and medium tall borders.

**LILLIPUT or POMPONS - Mixed Colors—Annual.** Height 14 inches. A dwarf, small flowered type, especially desirable for low border and bedding. Plant of bushy habit, producing many double pompon flowers of varied, bright colors.

**PERSIAN CARPET (All America Award 1952)—Annual.** Height 12 inches. A miniature variety,

dwarf compact plants which produce double dahlia-like flowers. Of small size. The flowers are variegated in many combinations of gold and silver with maroon, wine, bronze, etc.

**FLORADALE SCARLET**—Annual. Height 30 to 36 inches. A new Giant Cactus flowered double, blooms scarlet in color with ruffled petals. Vigorous grower. Use: Mass planting and medium tall borders.

**CACTUS FLOWERED - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 3 feet. Vigorous growing plants which produce large ruffled flowers with attractive curled petals like Giant Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cut flowers.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **ROCK GARDEN**

**DWARF PERENNIAL VARIETIES**—Perennial. Height - low growing. A blend of the better varieties for rock garden use or steep slopes, etc.

**DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES - Mixed**—Annual. A blend of the best annual varieties for rock gardens. Height - low growing.

### **ANNUAL FLOWER MIXTURE**

A selected blend for best annuals for cutting. Wide range in varieties and colors.

### **EVERLASTING FLOWERS FOR WINTER BOUQUETS**

#### **HELICHRYSUM**

Or **STRAW FLOWER - Mixed Colors**—Annual. Height 24 to 30 inches. The most widely grown of all Everlasting flowers. Flowers are large, full double and are produced in a variety of brilliant colors from mid-season until fall. Use: Mostly for drying and winter bouquets but may be used as fresh cut flowers.

#### **GOMPHRENA**

Or **GLOBE AMARANTH (Everlasting)**—Annual. Height 1½ to 2 feet. A very desirable Everlasting flower, valuable for its clover-like blossoms of varied colors. Can be used for fresh cut flowers.







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